प्रशासनों द्वारा सूचित की गई न्यूनतम मजदूरी के ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए। [देखिये परिशिष्ट CXLIII, अनुपत्र स० 83]

(घ) से (च) केरल षि कर्मकार अधिनियम, 1974 के आधार पर षि कर्मकारों के लिए केन्द्रीय विधान बनाने के प्रश्न पर विभिन्न मंचों में विचार किया गया, परन्तु विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के बीच मतभेद होने के कारण, यह निर्णय किया गया कि षि श्रमिकों के लिए विधान बनाने का प्रश्न राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ दिया जाय। तदनुसार राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी गई है।

Report of the Committee on Sidhartha Continental Fire

1775. SHRI J. P. GOYAL:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since received the report of the Lakar Committee which was looking into the Sidhartha Continental fire; and

(b) if so, what are the observations of the committee and what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has pointed out lapses on the part of some officials of the Delhi Development Authority in not checking deviations from the sanctioned building plan, encroachment on land, etc. The concerned 5 officials have since been placed under suspension.

Salient features of Social Forestry

1776. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of scoial forestry; and

(b) what steps are being taken to create awareness among the people about social forestry and need to develop forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The salient features of Social Forestry are: (i) production of fodder, fuelwood and small timber to satisfy the needs of the rural people; (ii) provide employment in rural area; (iii) develop a people's movement for afforestation; (iv) provide green cover on degraded areas and wastelands so as to improve ecological & environmental conditions; and (v) alleviate poverty in rural population through income generation by tree planting.

(b) Steps are being taken to create awareness among the people by emphasising peoples involvement in Social Forestry and through a shift in programme towards decentralised nursery raising, farm forestry, fuelwood and fodder plantation on common lands, promotion of tree grower's co-operatives, tree pattas, training, extension and publicity.

World Environment Day

1777. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the "World Environment Day" was observed on June 6, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any special programmes were launched on the occasion to create awareness among the people about the need for environment protection; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The World Environment Day was observed on June 5, 1987.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

1. The Society of Nature Photographers held the Annual Photo Exhibition of habitats in deciduous and Sal forests, alpine zones and wetlands at Delhi University.

2. Delhi University Botanical Society organised a seminar on 'Research on educational priorities for environment management in India' at the Department of Botany, Delhi University.

3. The Institution of Engineers organised a seminar in Delhi.

4. The Indian Federation of UN Associations organised a seminar in Delhi.

5. A seminar on the 'Problems of Environment in Delhi' was organised under the auspices of the Indian National Science Academy in collaboration with Department of Environment of Delhi Administration.

6. The Bal Bhawan organised a series of events through out the day for the Members of the Harit Vahini-the 'Green Brigade' children who had dedicated themselves to the cause of greening.

7. The World Conference for Environment announced Environment Awards for journalists and others for significant contribution in creating environmental awareness.

8. The Bharat Petroleum Corporation announced on June 4, 1987 that the month of June would be treated as a 'tree planting month' in Bombay. Every employee of the Company will plant a tree around its refineries during this month.

9. In Baroda, a 'living museum' of more than a lakh of trees raised by the Indian Petrochemical Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) was dedicated to the nation on the eve of World Environment Day. 70 endangered species of trees had been grown on 32 hectares of the total 75 hectares of land used for the museum.

10. A seminar on 'Air Pollution and Vehicular Pollution' was organised by the Bihar State Environment Pollution Control Board.

11. In Agartala, the Science, Technology and Environment Department of Tripura organised a function on the World Environment Day where five cash prizes were awarded to individuals who had contributed significantly towards keeping the environment pollution free.

12. A group of people under the 'Youth for Environment Action', a voluntary group, undertook a 140 km. walk from the city of Madras to Chingleput and back to spread the message of environmental protection and improvement. The walk started on the 4th June and ended at Madras on 7th June, 1987.

13. The Chandigarh chapter of the Institute of Town Planners organised a seminar on 'Environment and Shelter for the poor' at Chandigarh on 5th June, 1987 in which prominent town planners, engineers, architects, social scientists and administrators etc. participated.

Anti-pollution Programmes

1778. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the anti-pollution programmes launched by the Central Government during 1986-87;

(b) the names of places where these programmes have been launched; and

(c) the achievements made thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The programmes include monitoring of air and water quality, setting up of standards and their enforcement.